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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/695,775	10/30/2003	Cengiz S. Ozkan	034044.025	6901	
53498 7590 02/07/2006			EXAM	EXAMINER	
SMITH, GAMBRELL & RUSSELL, LLP (UC)			HARRISON,	HARRISON, MONICA D	
SUZANNAH K. SUNDBY 1850 M. STREET NW # 800 WASHINGTON, DC 20036			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2813	2813	
			DATE MAILED: 02/07/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/695,775	OZKAN ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Monica D. Harrison	2813	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tirn iill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. sely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
 Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 Au This action is FINAL. 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under E 	action is non-final. ace except for formal matters, pro		
Disposition of Claims			
 4) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or 	vn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	epted or b) objected to by the liderawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is object.	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:		

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DETAILED ACTION

1. Applicant's amendment filed 8/12/05 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-4, 7-9, 15 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lieber et al (6,743,408 B2) in view of Rueckes et al (6,835,591 B2)

2. Regarding claims 1, 7 and 9, Lieber et al discloses a carbon nanotube and a nanostructure (column 12, lines 25-49; Figures 8A-8D) however, Lieber does not specify that the nanostructure is connected to the nanotube covalently.

Rueckes et al discloses nanotube ribbons covalently bonded to a structure (column 13, lines 49-55).

It is obvious, at the time the invention was made, for one having ordinary skill in the art, to modify Lieber et al with the teachings of Rueckes et al, for the purpose of covalently bonding nanotube films and articles on substrates because carbon nanotubes are substantially more robust having the highest known thermal conductivities and are not prone to thermal failure.

- 3. Regarding claim 2, Lieber et al discloses wherein the carbon nanotube is a single walled carbon nanotube having a length of about 20 nm to about 2000 nm (Figure 15A).
- 4. Regarding claim 3, Lieber et al discloses wherein the carbon nanotube is a multiwalled nanotube having a length of about 40 nm to about 4000 nm (column 11, lines 21-30).

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5. Regarding claim 4, Lieber et al discloses wherein the nanostructure is a quantum dot or a quantum cluster comprising a plurality of quantum dots (column 13, lines 9-22).

- 6. Regarding claim 8, Lieber et al discloses one carbon nanotube having two nanostructures connected, immobilized, attached, or affixed to each end of the carbon nanotube (column 3, lines 34-37; MWNT).
- 7. Regarding claim 15, Lieber et al discloses a nanodevice which comprises the heterojunction of claim 1 (Figures 9A-9C; column 12, lines 50-67 thru column 13, lines 1-8).
- 8. Regarding claim 16, Lieber et al discloses at least one nanostructure selected from the group consisting of photoactive molecules, photonic molecules, inorganic ions, inorganic molecules, magnetic ions, magnetic molecules, metallic ions, metallic molecules, metallic colloids, metal oxide molecules, polymers, aptamers, haptens, radioactive molecules, fluorophores, chromophores, chemiluminescent molecules, nanowires, nanofibers, quantum dots, nucleotides, nucleic acid molecules, polynucleotides, amino acids, peptides, polypeptides, proteins, and peptide nucleic acids (column 6, lines 10-50; metallic colloid).

Claims 5 and 6are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lieber et al (6,743,408 B2) and Rueckes et al (6,835,591 B2) in view of Andriessen (6,977,390 B2).

9. Lieber et al and Rueckes et al discloses all above claimed subject matter except the quantum dot is ZnS capped CdSe, CdSe, or TiO₂ (claim 5) and the quantum dot comprising a CdSe core and a ZnS shell (claim 6).

Andriessen discloses the quantum dot is ZnS capped CdSe, CdSe, or TiO₂ and the quantum dot comprising a CdSe core and a ZnS shell (column 11, lines 64-67 thru column 12, lines 1-7).

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It is obvious, at the time the invention was made, for one having ordinary skill in the art, to modify Lieber et al and Rueckes et al, with teachings of Andriessen for the purpose of producing low voltage devices.

Claims 10, 11 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lieber et al (6,743,408 B2) and Rueckes et al (6,835,591 B2) in view of (Wong et al, "Covalently-Functionalized Single-Wall Carbon Nanôtube Tips for Chemical Force Microscopy").

a method for making the heterojunction of claim 1, which comprises oxidizing the ends of the carbon nanotube, placing at least one amine group on the nanostructure, and coupling at least one end of the carbon nanotube with the nanostructure (claim 10), wherein oxidizing the ends of the carbon nanotube comprises refluxing the carbon nanotube in an acid (claim 11) and wherein coupling the end of the carbon nanotube with the nanostructure comprises adding 1-elyl-3-t3-dimethylnminopropyllcrbodiimide HCL in the presence of N-hydroxysuccinimide to form a sulfosuccinimidyl intermediate that is capable of forming an amide bond with the amine group on the nanostructure (claim 14).

Wong et al discloses a method for making the heterojunction of claim 1, which comprises oxidizing the ends of the carbon nanotube, placing at least one amine group on the nanostructure, and coupling at least one end of the carbon nanotube with the nanostructure (column 2, 1st paragraph), wherein oxidizing the ends of the carbon nanotube comprises refluxing the carbon nanotube in an acid (column 2, 2nd paragraph) and wherein coupling the end of the carbon nanotube with the nanostructure comprises adding 1-elyl-3-t3-dimethylnminopropyllcrbodiimide

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HCL in the presence of N-hydroxysuccinimide to form a sulfosuccinimidyl intermediate that is capable of forming an amide bond with the amine group on the nanostructure (column 2, 3rd paragraph).

It is obvious, at the time the invention was made, for one having ordinary skill in the art, to modify Lieber et al and Rueckes et al, with teachings of Wong et al for the purpose of showing the reaction of opened ends of oxidatively processed nanotubes.

Claims 12 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lieber et al (6,743,408 B2), Rueckes et al (6,835,591 B2) and (Wong et al, "Covalently-Functionalized Single-Wall Carbon Nanotube Tips for Chemical Force Microscopy") in view of Andriessen (6,977,390 B2).

11. Lieber et al, Rueckes et al, and Wong et al discloses all above subject matter however, they do not disclose the nitric acid (claim 12) and wherein the nanostructure has a ZnS shell or coating and placing at least one amine group on the nanostructure comprises reacting the nanostructure with 2-aminoelrethiolhydrochloride (claim 13).

Andriessen discloses the nitric acid (column 16, line 51) and wherein the nanostructure has a ZnS shell or coating and placing at least one amine group on the nanostructure comprises reacting the nanostructure with 2-aminoelrethiolhydrochloride (column 11, lines 64-67 thru column 12, lines 1-7).

It is obvious, at the time the invention was made, for one having ordinary skill in the art, to modify Lieber et al, Rueckes et al, and Wong et al with the teachings of Andriessen for the purpose of using the nitric acid to etch layers of ITO in order to have smooth layer for the electroluminescent layer to lie upon.

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Response to Arguments

12. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-17 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Monica D. Harrison whose telephone number is 571-272-1959. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:00am-3:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Carl Whitehead Jr. can be reached on 571-272-1702. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Monica D. Harrison AU 2813

mdh February 2, 2006

CARL WHITEHEAD, JR.

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800